

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 282) providing the funding to assist in meeting the official expenses of a preliminary meeting relative to the formation of a United States Senate-China interparliamentary group.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to; that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; and that any statements relating to this resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 282) was agreed to, as follows:

S. RES. 282

Resolved, That—

(1) there is authorized within the contingent fund of the Senate under the appropriation account "MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS" \$75,000 for fiscal year 2004 to assist in meeting the official expenses of a preliminary meeting relative to the formation of a United States Senate-China interparliamentary group including travel, per diem, conference room expenses, hospitality expenses, and food and food-related expenses;

(2) such expenses shall be paid on vouchers to be approved by the President pro tempore of the Senate; and

(3) the Secretary of the Senate is authorized to advance such sums as necessary to carry out this resolution.

PROTECTING CHILDREN FROM INDECENT PROGRAMMING

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration S. Res. 283, a sense-of-the-Senate resolution submitted earlier today by Senator SESSIONS.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 283) affirming the need to protect children in the United States from indecent programming.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to; that the preamble be agreed to; that the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table; and that any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 283) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 283

Whereas millions of people in the United States are increasingly concerned with the patently offensive television and radio programming being sent into their homes;

Whereas millions of families in the United States are particularly concerned with the adverse impact of this programming on children;

Whereas indecent and offensive programming is contributing to a dramatic coarsening of civil society of the United States;

Whereas the Federal Communications Commission is charged with enforcing standards of decency in broadcast media;

Whereas the Federal Communications Commission established a standard defining what constitutes indecency in the declaratory order In the Matter of a Citizen's Complaint Against Pacifica Foundation Station WBAI(FM), 56 F.C.C.2d 94 (1975) (referred to in this Resolution as the "Pacifica order");

Whereas the Federal Communications Commission has not used all of its available authority to impose penalties on broadcasters that air indecent material even when egregious and repeated violations have been found in the cases of WKRK-FM, Detroit, MI, File No. EB-02-IH-0109 (Apr. 3, 2003) and WNEW-FM, New York, New York, EB-02-IH-0685 (Sept. 30, 2003).

Whereas the standard established in the Pacifica order focuses on protecting children from exposure to indecent language;

Whereas the standard established in the Pacifica order was upheld as constitutional by the United States Supreme Court in *Federal Communications Commission v. Pacifica Foundation*, 438 U.S. 726 (1978);

Whereas the Enforcement Bureau of the Federal Communications Commission has refused to sanction the airing of indecent language during the broadcast of the Golden Globe Awards, at a time when millions of children were in the potential audience; and

Whereas as of December 2003, an application for review is pending before the Federal Communications Commission, requesting that the full Commission review that decision of the Enforcement Bureau: Now, therefore, be it

(1) the Federal Communications Commission should return to vigorously and expeditiously enforcing its own United States Supreme Court-approved standard for indecency in broadcast media, as established in the declaratory order In the Matter of a Citizen's Complaint Against Pacifica Foundation Station WBAI(FM), 56 F.C.C.2d 94 (1975);

(2) the Federal Communications Commission should reassert its responsibility as defender of the public interest by undertaking new and serious efforts to sanction broadcast licensees that refuse to adhere to the standard established in that order;

(3) the Federal Communications Commission should make every reasonable and lawful effort to protect children from the degrading influences of indecent programming;

(4) the Federal Communications Commission should use all of its available authority to protect the public from indecent broadcasts including: (1) the discretion to impose fines up to a statutory maximum for each separate "utterance" or "material" found to be indecent; and (2) the initiation of license revocation proceedings for repeated violations of its indecency rules;

(5) The Federal Communications Commission should resolve all indecency complaints expeditiously; and should consider reviewing such companies at the full Commission level; and

(6) The Federal Communications Commission should aggressively investigate and enforce all indecency allegations.

THE CHANGING NATURE OF THE HOUSE SPEAKERSHIP: THE CANNON CENTENARY CONFERENCE

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H. Con. Res. 345 which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 345) authorizing the printing as a House document of the transcripts of the proceedings of "The Changing Nature of the House Speakership: The Cannon Centenary Conference," sponsored by the Congressional Research Service on November 12, 2003.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the concurrent resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 345) was agreed to.

DEATH OF SENATOR PAUL SIMON

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 281, a sense-of-the-Senate resolution submitted earlier today by Senators FITZGERALD, DURBIN, myself, and Senator DASCHLE.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 281) relative to the death of the Honorable Paul Simon, a former Senator from the State of Illinois.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to this matter be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 281) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 281

Whereas the Honorable Paul Simon at the age of 19 became the nation's youngest editor-publisher when he accepted a Lion's Club challenge to save the Troy Tribune in Troy, Illinois, and built a chain of 13 newspapers in southern and central Illinois;

Whereas the Honorable Paul Simon used his newspaper to expose criminal activities, and in 1951, at age 22, was called as a key witness to testify before the U.S. Senate's Crime Investigating Committee;

Whereas the Honorable Paul Simon served in the Illinois legislature for 14 years, winning the Independent Voters of Illinois' "Best Legislator Award" every session;

Whereas the Honorable Paul Simon was elected lieutenant governor in 1968 and was the first in Illinois' history to be elected to that post with a governor of another party;

Whereas the Honorable Paul Simon served Illinois in the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate with devotion and distinction;

Whereas the Honorable Paul Simon is the only individual to have served in both the Illinois House of Representatives and the Illinois Senate, and the U.S. House of Representatives and U.S. Senate.